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# Ireland under the Ordinary Law.

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## A RECORD

OF THE

### AGRARIAN CRIMES & OFFENCES

REPORTED IN THE

DUBLIN DAILY PRESS.

FOR THE SIX MONTHS RUNNING FROM

1st OCTOBER, 1886, TO 31st MARCH, 1887.

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¶ [THE DUTY OF THE MOMENT IS CLEAR. . . . IT NOW REMAINS FOR US TO PROVE FOR THE THOUSANDTH TIME THAT AS SLAVES WE CAN BE FORMIDABLE FOES. I ASSERT HERE TO-DAY THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF IRELAND BY ENGLAND IS AN IMPOSSIBILITY, AND I BELIEVE IT TO BE OUR DUTY TO MAKE IT SO.—JOHN E. REDMOND, M.P., at CHICAGO CONVENTION, 1886.]

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# Ireland under the Ordinary Law.

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1886.

O C T O B E R.

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A SHOEMAKER SHOT.—Yesterday, at Owenduff, a village situate between Mulrany and Achill, a shoemaker named Charles Moran was fired at and shot, the ball entering his neck. Three men have been arrested on suspicion.—*Irish Times*, October 4th, 1886.

BURNING OF HAY.—A few nights since two stacks of hay, the property of Mr. James Hayes, of Rockbarton, county Limerick, were burnt down, some hay belonging to the Widow Connolly, of Ballycullane, in the same neighbourhood, being also destroyed on the same night. There is no ground for supposing that the destruction of the hay was the work of an incendiary.—*Daily Express*, October 4th, 1886.

MOONLIGHT OUTRAGE.—On Friday night it is reported that the house of a farmer named Williamson, at Huncksath, near Leap, county Kerry, was entered by a band of men at midnight. A Snider rifle was violently seized from Williamson and carried off. A servant named M'Grace has been arrested in connection with the affair.—*Daily Express*, October 4th, 1886.

BRUTAL MOONLIGHTING OUTRAGE.—TWO GIRLS SHOT.—A moonlight outrage, possessing features of a revolting atrocity and brutality, has been perpetrated near Kingwilliamstown, at Glountinafane, situate midway between Rockehapel, and Brosna, the victims being two young girls named Kate and Bridget Jones, daughters of a respectable farmer named Daniel Jones, better known as Captain. The girls were fired at in their own house by a gang of armed moonlighters at half past seven o'clock this morning. Both young girls are dangerously wounded. Kate, the eldest, was shot over the eye, and she lies in a dying state. She had just returned from a convent in England. Bridget is not so seriously wounded, but her condition is so bad as to cause grave doubts of her recovery. She received a bullet wound in the right arm. The facts gathered are that the moonlighters forced open the door of Jones's dwelling-house, and demanded a gun, which was refused them. The girls came to the door, and were shot. The Kingwilliamstown police were on the spot an hour after, and summoned medical aid. No motive is alleged for the outrage, except the gun being refused. The girls were found in a pool of blood, and presented a revolting spectacle. This outrage has created an extraordinary sensation in the locality.—*Freeman's Journal*, Oct. 5th, 1886.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.—John Jones, publican and baker, resident in the village, was fired at when returning home from the fair of Scariff. Jones conveyed two policeman on a farm cart from Feakle to Scariff to do duty at the fair and bring them back to their station. He returned about eleven o'clock. Another man named Murphy was on the cart with them. When the police got off, Jones continued his journey home, and when passing an open gateway on the road a shot

was fired at him, but he received no injury whatever. He was sitting on the side of the car, Murphy occupying a seat behind him. Both distinctly saw the flash and heard the report of the shot, which they considered was discharged from a pistol. Inquiries instituted by the County Inspector lead to the belief the cause of the attempt is traceable to a dispute between Jones and a neighbour about some land, together with affording assistance to Emergency men and the constabulary.—*Freeman's Journal*, October 7th, 1889.

**MOONLIGHTING IN TIPPERARY.**—Between eleven and twelve o'clock last night a party of men, armed and disguised, visited the house of a farmer named Robert Keaty, of Longstone, near Limerick Junction. They broke in the windows of the house with sticks and stones, fired three shots in the yard, and put Keaty and his family in terror of their lives. This morning he found a notice posted on his door threatening his brother, who lives with him, with instant death if he dared to take a farm at Ballynagreenea, county Limerick, from which a tenant was evicted for nonpayment of rent.—*Daily Express*, October 8, 1886.

**BOYCOTTING IN COUNTY GALWAY.**—Following the recent evictions in the neighbourhood of Woodford, notices have been circulated with the object of putting the system of boycotting into force against Mr. Lewis, of Ballinager, and Mr. Blake, Crown Solicitor for county Galway. A number of the tenants evicted resided on Mr. Lewis's estate, and Mr. Blake was afterwards obliged, in the discharge of his official duty, to conduct the prosecution in the petty sessions court against the men who resisted the execution of the eviction decrees by the Sheriff's officers. So strong has the feeling since grown against Mr. Blake that the guardians of the Oughterard Union passed a resolution depriving him of his position as legal adviser to their board. In Ballynasloe the feeling also runs high, and to-day the following notice was sent to the shopkeepers in the town who are either well-known "Nationalists," or are supposed to have strong sympathy with the "Nationalist" cause. The notice, which was enclosed in an envelope bearing the Ballinasloe postmark, runs thus:—"Boycott Blake, the perjuror and priest hunter: woe betide the shopkeeper or farmer that gives him a ease! Let him live on the landlords and his Government pay. Boycott any one that does not boycott Blake, Lewis, and the other priest hunter. God save Ireland!"—*Daily Express*, October 8, 1886.

**THE MOONLIGHT OUTRAGE NEAR NEWMARKET.**—Full particulars were received to-day of the Moonlight outrage which occurred on Thursday night at Glounamuckle, about nine miles from Newmarket. Fitzgerald, the man who was attacked, is a quarryman in the employment of Lord Cork, and was popularly believed to have in his possession a large quantity of blasting powder. It appears also that Fitzgerald not long since, in the discharge of his ordinary functions as quarryman, supplied with stones a boycotted man named Patrick M'Auliffe, and this circumstance made Fitzgerald somewhat unpopular in the locality. Fitzgerald was seated with his wife and two children, aged respectively two and four years, near the fire on Thursday night, when the rap came to the door, and voices outside demanded of Fitzgerald to open the door and deliver up his gun. Fitzgerald at once opened the door, but said he had no gun. Four of the raiders then entered the house, and one of them said to Fitzgerald, "Where is the gun you had on last Sunday?" Again Fitzgerald replied that he was not possessed of any gun. He was then asked where was the blasting powder. He said he had no quarry powder in the house, as it was always kept at the quarry. He was then asked why he had supplied "Paddy Mac" with stones. Fitzgerald's answer not being deemed satisfactory he was pulled out into the yard. He then perceived that the Moonlighters numbered from eighteen to twenty, all closely disguised. He was immediately subjected to a sort of bastinado by the party, each one cudgelling the unfortunate man in turn. One man knocked him down, and another jumped on his prostrate body. After this treatment he was shoved into the house again and forced down on his knees, and made swear he would not disclose any of the facts

of the attack made upon him. They then fired some shots in the house and took their departure. Fitzgerald immediately conveyed information of the affair to the police, who arrested four men named Dennis Sheehy, John O'Callagan, Jeremiah Geany, and William Herlihy. Fitzgerald has identified the four as being among the party, and they have been remanded to the next Kanturk Petty Sessions. After the prisoners were remanded on Friday the police decided to take them into Newmarket, but were unable to procure cars, as the owners of cars in the district refused to give their vehicles for such a purpose. The police then telegraphed to Kanturk, and, after several hours' waiting, cars arrived, and the prisoners were taken on to Kanturk. Owing to the boycotting, it was ten o'clock on Friday night before Kanturk was reached. The prisoners were kept during the night in Kanturk, and to-day (Saturday) they were taken on to Mallow, where they will remain until Monday, when they will again be brought before the magistrates.—*Daily Express*, October 11th, 1886.

**RAID FOR ARMS.**—This morning a daring raid for arms was made at the house of Mr. Baker, an army pensioner, who lives at Oakpark, about a mile and a half from this town. About nine o'clock a party of four men, disguised by having handkerchiefs tied over their faces, entered the house and demanded the possession of a rifle which, they said, they were informed Mr. Baker had in the house. They were told there were no arms there, but not satisfied with the reply, they ransacked the house, and broke open a locked box in one of the rooms. Their search bore out the assurance they at first received, that there were no arms in the house, and they left without any further hostile display. Only two of the party were armed. Four arrests. *Irish Times*, October 12th, 1886.

**RAID FOR ARMS.**—At five o'clock last evening, the house of a farmer named Horan, who lives about a mile and a half from Castisland, was raided by a party of armed and disguised moonlighters. They demanded arms and carried away a revolver, which was the only weapon they found on the premises. No arrests.—*Irish Times*, October 12th, 1886.

**RAIDING FOR ARMS—CATTLE LIFTING.**—On Saturday night, about nine o'clock, a raid was made on an evicted farm at Knocknagoshel, belonging to Miss Lucy Thompson, of Fenit, and a valuable heifer taken away. Shortly afterwards, when a patrol from the Knocknagoshel station was passing by the place their attention was attracted by men speaking a short distance away. They succeeded in catching one, whom they made a prisoner. On going back to the place where the men where at first observed by the patrol the carcass of a heifer was found, the place being full of blood and much trampled, showing that the animal was quite recently killed. The men were engaged skinning the dead heifer, and had about half succeeded when they were discovered by the police. It appears a butcher's knife was also found quite convenient to the carcass. Quite a number of cattle have been in this manner destroyed belonging to Miss Thompson. A combination seems to exist in these districts to prevent the lady from working farms, all of which she was compelled to take over on her own hands because the tenants refused to pay her any rent.—*Daily Express*, October 12th, 1886.

**MOONLIGHT.**—On Saturday night last, between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock, a moonlighting outrage occurred at a place called Lowtown, in this county, and distant about six miles from Mullingar. It would seem that a party of men with their faces blackened and possessed of firearms, called at the houses of two respectable farmers named Thomas and James Flynn, and demanded whatever firearms were in the house. Having got what they desired, they went away without in any other way molesting the two men. No arrests.—*Freeman's Journal*, October, 15th, 1886.

**SERIOUS AFFRAY.**—Last week a farmer named Ryan and his brother, who had been boycotted, allege that while going home from Clonmel they were attacked by a party of men. Sticks and stones were used, and James Devereux had his

skull fractured, while Daniel Long was beaten so seriously that little hope is entertained of his recovery.—*Freeman's Journal*, October 18th, 1886.

**MOONLIGHTING EXTRAORDINARY.**—Information has reached here of a most extraordinary case of moonlighting. It appears that a farmer named Maurice Walsh, residing near Colligan, on the property of the Earl of Dartrey, became indebted to two other farmers, named Cunningham and Power, for a considerable sum of money, which was secured by a bill of sale on his cattle, crops, and furniture. A few days ago Cunningham and Power took possession of the property under the bill of sale, and called an auction, which came off a short time since. Two men, named Wyse and Wright, were engaged by some of the purchasers to remove property purchased at the auction. Last night Wyse rushed into the police barracks at Dungarven in a very excited condition and covered over with mud. He stated that himself and the other man (Wright) had been engaged by Mr. J. W. Shaw (late Bridewell-keeper), to remove some furniture which he had purchased at Walsh's auction; that they loaded the furniture on a cart and were driving with it into Dungarven, when about three miles from the town four men wearing slouched hats pulled down over their faces jumped over the ditch on the side of the road and attacked them with sticks, knocking them down on the roadway. The men then took knives from their pockets, cut the tackling of the cart, and overturned the load of furniture in the dyke. Wyse succeeded in crawling to the side of the ditch in the darkness and getting into Dungarven, where he related those facts to the police. No arrests. Two days before the auction Walsh was served with a writ for two and a half years' rent by the Earl.—*Irish Times*, October 22nd, 1886.

## NOVEMBER.

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**ATTEMPTED MURDER OF LANDLORD.**—Details have been received of the attempt on the life of Mr. Michael Roche Kelly, J.P., Firgrove, on Saturday evening. Mr. Kelly had been in Ennis that day attending the hearing of spirit license appeals in which he was personally interested. He left town a little after 3 o'clock p.m. on a side car, which he drove himself, while his servant man sat on the opposite side. Firgrove is on the old mail coach road to Limerick, and when they had reached Culleen, which is midway between Newmarket and Bunratty, and within a mile and a half of his residence, two shots were fired at him from an old "rath" a short distance from the road. The mound is surrounded by whitethorn bushes. The first shot took effect. One large slug entered near the shoulder-blade. The second shot was fired in quick succession to the first, but the horse having dashed off in fright Mr. Kelly must have been out of range when the second shot was fired. His hat fell off and the horse ran about fifty yards before he could pull him up. Mr. Kelly is agent to his brother, Mr. John Kelly, Islandmore, J.P., D.L., County Limerick. Mr. Kelly has been subjected to most rigorous boycotting. Two publicans in the neighbourhood, named Brennan and Helier, who also sell provisions, and with whom he has been dealing for years, refused to supply him or his workmen with any necessities. Six arrests, but four men subsequently discharged.—*Irish Times*, November 2nd, 1886.

**MOONLIGHTING RAID.**—On last night a moonlighting party of eight men visited the house of James Stack, Listellick, and demanded his gun. Mr. Stack gave up the gun peaceably, and the party left. All were armed, but it is stated that only one was disguised. No arrests.—*Freeman's Journal*, Nov. 3rd, 1886.

**MALICIOUS BURNING OF A FLAX MILL.**—At about half-past one o'clock this morning it was reported at the constabulary barrack at Forkhill, which is situated about seven miles from this town, and where several most atrocious murders and outrages have been perpetrated during the past five years, that the large scutch mill belonging to Mr. Robert Wright, of Mullabawn, near the village of Forkhill, was

on fire. Several of the police under command of Sergeant Coyle at once proceeded to the scene of the conflagration, and found the mill in flames. There was a very large quantity of flax stored in the mill, and it is estimated that the damage done will amount to upwards of £500.

Mr. Davies, District Inspector of Constabulary, Newry, visited the scene of the conflagration. The fire is believed to be malicious, Mr. Wright having been boycotted some time since by the National League. Another theory is that the mill, which was the most complete of its kind in the neighbourhood, was attracting so much custom that it was set on fire by some one who was envious of the success of its proprietor, who is a Protestant.

A claim for malicious damages will be lodged at once.—*Irish Times*, November 4th, 1886.

**BOYCOTTING IN TIPPERARY.**—A meeting of the Thurles branch of the National League was held yesterday. The Rev. Thomas O'Dwyer, who presided, congratulated Mr. Bolton, who was before the magistrates last Saturday, on his being acquitted of the charge of boycotting and intimidation. It was resolved that they should call upon the independent farmers and shopkeepers of Thurles and surrounding districts to withdraw their support from those attorneys who are openly hostile to the National cause and to the interests of the tenant farmers. A Member—Why not begin with the Town Commissioners of Thurles, who are notorious supporters of this anti-National attorney? The meeting next considered the decision given by the Chairman of the Quarter Sessions in the case of Emergency man Power v James Booth, publican. Power felt aggrieved because Booth charged him at the rate of one shilling per glass for brandy, and he processed Mr. Booth for fifteen pence, which he alleged Mr. Booth overcharged him. The Chairman, Mr. Wall, Q.C., granted a decree for elevenpence. Mr. Nolan at once lodged an appeal, but Mr. Booth threw him and the National League overboard, and paid the amount of the decree and costs. The meeting unanimously decided to return him his subscription, and to erase his name from the roll of the members of the League.—*Daily Express*, November 5th, 1886.

**MALICIOUS INJURIES.**—Another instance of intimidation adopted by some of the branches of the National League in Kerry was painfully illustrated at the presentment sessions here to day. Murty Buckley applied for £10 compensation for the malicious killing of one heifer, and the malicious injury to another heifer by having its tail cut off, at Shrine, near Firies, on the night of Wednesday, the 14th of June last. Mr. Louis Cronin, solicitor for the applicant, read from the *Kerry Sentinel* a summarised report of the fortnightly meeting of the Ballybar branch of the National League, held a few weeks previous to the perpetration of the above outrages, in which a resolution was adopted, “Condemning in the strongest manner the statement of Murty Buckley by saying that he had surrendered the evicted farm held by him from The Magillicuddy, and which he still holds with an iron grasp, and that the members of this branch strongly recommend persons in the parish to have no intercourse with him.” Mr. Coetsman, J.P., the chairman, asked the applicant if he were a member of the Ballybar branch of the League. The applicant replied in the negative, but said he was a member of the Milltown branch. The Ballybar branch, of which the Rev. P. O'Connor, P.P. of Eries, was president, is within a few miles of the applicant's residence. He had built a cow house for his cattle, but it was burned on two successive occasions previous to these outrages. The justices and the cesspayers had no doubt that malice was the cause of the outrages, and allowed the applicant sum of £8. In the application for compensation made by Father Shanahan for the wrecking of the National schoolhouse, Mr. Coltsman stated that the outrage was another melancholy instance of the state of affairs in Kerry, where a public institution, got up for the benefit of the community, should be wrecked in the manner described by Father Shanahan. The total amount of compensation applied for for the malicious injuries committed in the barony was close on £350.—*Daily Express*, Nov. 5th, 1886.

BOYCOTTING OUTRAGE.—Mr. J. M. Dowley, J.P., accompanied by Head-constable O'Keefe, with Mr. O'Grady England, Petty Sessions Clerk, attended at the Tipperary Infirmary last evening to take the depositions of a man named Michael Cunningham, who was brutally beaten the other night in the main street, Tipperary, when returning home from his work. Cunningham, it is alleged, expressed sympathy with a lady in town who has been boycotted on account of her having evicted some persons here. Together with this he was observed on more than one occasion talking to this lady's son, and, it is stated, got previous warning to avoid such association. In his depositions he disclosed the names of two men who, he stated, attacked him. After the deposition had been taken, Sergeant Colleton with a party of police, and the head-constable with another party, visited the respective residences of the alleged assailants, but the birds had flown.—*Daily Express*, November 5th, 1886.

MOONLIGHTERS LEVYING BLACKMAIL.—An account of another attack by Moonlighters for blackmail in the neighbourhood of Castleisland has reached Killarney. As a small farmer and his son, named Mangan, residing at Coolick, about four miles from Killarney, were returning from the fair of Castleisland, they were met on the road near the cross of Lisheenbawn, which is adjacent to the scene of the murder of Mr. A. E. Herbert, J.P., by about six men disguised, and two of whom were armed (one of the latter presented a revolver at old Mangan), and said to him, "Your money, or your life." Mangan handed ten shillings in silver and one ounce of tobacco, and stated that was all he was worth. They commenced to search his pockets. In the meantime young Mangan managed to steal away from the raiders. The search of old Mangan's pockets resulted in the finding of no more money, and the raiders then proceeded to look after young Mangan, but they found that he was missing. The raiders then left, and Mangan and his son joined each other, when the latter informed the father that the £10 which he had in his pocket, and which was the price of a cow sold at the fair that day, was safe. No arrests.—*Daily Express*, November 8th, 1886.

BOYCOTTING.—At the Ballinasloe Petty Sessions to-day James Beirne and Michael Beirne, father and son, were charged with having used language calculated to intimidate Patrick Small from purchasing cattle at the fair of Cappataggle. It appeared from the evidence that Small took a farm at Aughrim from Mr. Wade, through the agent, Mr. St. George, on the 16th of October, from which James Beirne had been evicted for nonpayment of rent, there being £20 due. Small attended the fair of Cappataggle for the purpose of buying cattle to stock the farm. The defendant followed him everywhere he went, and told the people not to sell their cattle to him, as he was boycotted. Michael Beirne said to him he would buy no cattle there for his boycotted farm. The consequence of this was that Small had to get police protection in the fair, and no one would sell him cattle, and he lost his fair. Since then he has been subject to great annoyance, and the next day the Beirne's assaulted him.

A number of witnesses having been examined, Michael Beirne was sent to gaol, without the option of a fine, for two months with hard labour, and James Beirne, on account of his age, was let off with a fine of £3.—*Daily Express*, November 8th, 1886.

A BAILIFF'S HOUSE PULLED DOWN.—A serious outrage has been perpetrated at Kinvara, in County Galway. From particulars to hand it appears that a crowd of people surrounded the house of John Birmingham, a bailiff over several estates, and who has been employed serving processes for rents, and pulled it down. The house, a pretty substantial one, was levelled to the ground. Not content with leaving Birmingham without a shelter, the marauders turned their attentions to some hay, which they scattered over the ground and destroyed. Birmingham has served the usual notice that he will apply for compensation at the next session.—*Irish Times*, November 11th, 1886.

**MOONLIGHT RAID.**—A great raid by armed moonlighters took place last night and early this morning around Durra, six miles distant from Ennis, on the property of Mr. Pierce O'Brien, J.P., near to whose residence there is a police protection hut. As officially reported, the band of moonlighters was strong in number, a dozen remaining outside each house. There were only five or six with faces blackened and their coats turned entered within the places visited. These were the dwellings of Patrick Woods and Cornelius Kinneally, herdsmen of Mr. O'Brien, and Michael Halvey and Michael Ryan, bog-rangers in his employment. A prejudice, it is said, existed against these men for serving at all under Mr. O'Brien. The first house attacked was that of Woods. At half-past six o'clock five men disguised as stated entered, each displaying a revolver. They dragged him from the fire, placed him on his knees, put a prayer-book in his hand, and compelled him to swear he would leave Mr. O'Brien's employment, or not drive cattle of his to Clair fair subsequently from that time at 2 o'clock in the morning. The houses of Kinneally, Halvey, and Ryan were then visited, and the same intimidation enforced. Determined caution was given that no report of what had occurred should be made to the police, as any one seen leaving their houses would be shot. The caution was observed. No arrests.—*Freeman's Journal*, Nov. 12th, 1886.

**BOYCOTTING EXTRAORDINARY.**—The following extraordinary facts came out before the Recorder of Cork on a process in which Dennis Lane was plaintiff, and Timothy Daniel and Timothy Twomy, jun., were defendants. The plaintiff sued the defendants, who were blacksmiths, for damages for breach of contract, in not doing certain smith work which they had undertaken to do in lieu of rent for a forge held by them from plaintiff. The defendants alleged that they were willing and anxious to do plaintiff's work, but that they dare not as he was boycotted by the local Land League. The circumstances under which he was boycotted were deposed to by him in open court. He himself was a member of the Land League, and he was boycotted for speaking to his cousin, who was boycotted because he took some grazing near the City of Cork, which was let under the Court of Chancery, and for which three other members of the same local league had sent in proposals. These proposals were produced and handed up to the bench. The plaintiff proved that no other blacksmith in the neighbourhood dare shoe his horses, and he was obliged to send them into the City of Cork. He refused to disclose the name of the smith who shod them there lest he also should be boycotted. An application was made to the court that the damages should be made payable by easy instalments, which was refused on the ground that any such indulgence would be only an encouragement to the practice of boycotting, the Recorder observing that the state of things resembled that of the middle ages, in which the only refuge for liberty was in the towns.—*Irish Times*, November 15th, 1886.

**ROBBERY OF CATTLE.**—A few nights since a heifer, value for about £12, which with several other cattle were grazing on an evicted farm at Knockamulla, near Firies, and which is portion of the Kenmare estate, was stolen, and has not since been heard of. The object of the robbery has been attributed to the fact that the farm has been derelict for the past two years. Efforts on the part of the Earl of Kenmare's employees were made to trace either the beast or any portion of it, but without success, as the perpetrators of the robbery had, it would appear, taken precautions of impending compensation being obtained for the beast or any part of it being found.—*Freeman's Journal*, November 15th, 1886.

**FIRING AT CARETAKERS.**—A man named Regan was returned for trial to-day at Coachford Petty Sessions on a charge of shooting at two Emergencymen and a police escort on the night of November the 1st. The Emergencymen were in charge of an evicted farm under police protection, and on the night in question they and two policemen gave chase to some persons who were shouting and threatening at them. In the pursuit one of the fugitives turned around and fired. He was followed and captured, and found to be the prisoner. No arms were found on him. Bail was refused.—*Daily Express*, November 16th, 1886.

**OUTRAGES IN COUNTY MONAGHAN.**—At the presentment sessions held at Castlebayney yesterday for the barony of Cremorne, the following applications for compensation for malicious injuries were disposed of. Thomas Duffy applied for compensation for loss sustained by him by the malicious maiming of three head of cattle. It appeared from the evidence that the applicant had been threatened for working for a widow named Anne Duffy. He had cattle grazing on an out-farm. On 10th June he was informed that the tails had been cut off three of them. He went to the farm and found that the tails had been completely cut off two heifers and a bullock. He sold the three head of cattle last month for £7 15s. The court awarded £11.—*Daily Express*, November 17th, 1886.

**MOONLIGHT OUTRAGE NEAR RATHKEALE.**—A Moonlight outrage is reported to have been perpetrated at Ballinamona, county Limerick, on Thursday night. A party of armed and disguised men visited the house of James Hickey, residing at the place mentioned, fired a shot through the window, and cautioned Hickey, under pain of another "visit," not to cut hay for some ladies in the district who evidently were to them an object of ill-favour. On leaving the premises the party fired some shots in the yard. No one appears to have been injured. Up to the present the marauders have escaped the vigilance of the police.—*Daily Express*, November 22nd, 1886.

**DARING RAID FOR ARMS.**—The dwelling of a man named Sullivan was forcibly entered on last Sunday morning, at the early hour of seven o'clock, by a fully armed and disguised band, who having ransacked the house, got possession of some cartridges. This is the same man who, about two years ago, was visited by a revolver and another Moonlight gang, and shot in the hand. Sullivan lives at a place called Ballinorig, about a mile to the south of the village of Causeway, and his occupation is that of bailiff and bog ranger on this portion of the property of Mr. John White Leahy, of Killarney. Since the original attack on his house Sullivan got this revolver from the authorities for his personal protection, and it was well known he had that weapon.—*Daily Express*, November 24th, 1886.

**A FIGHT WITH ARMED MOONLIGHTERS.**—Intelligence was received here this morning that a serious moonlighting affray took place last night about two miles from Castleisland, on the Tralee side. Four constables on patrol were fired upon by a party of moonlighters behind a fence on the roadside. The police returned the fire, both parties being behind shelter. The police afterwards made a dash capturing nine men, five others escaping. All were armed. The Moonlighters, when called upon by the patrol, made no reply, but fired at the police, and a serious encounter ensued. Two revolvers and canisters of ammunition were afterwards found.—*Daily Express*, November 25th, 1886.

**POLICE PATROL FIRED ON.**—At seven o'clock this evening a police patrol was fired at in the centre of the town. Several men have been arrested on suspicion.—*Daily Express*, November 27th.

## DECEMBER.

**ASSAULT ON A SERVANT.**—A few days ago a man named John Vaughan was seriously assaulted at Rochestown, near Ballyneety. Vaughan, it appears, has been some time in the employment of Mr. M. Roche Kelley, of Firgrove, who was fired at and wounded recently near Bunratty, and it is stated that Vaughan, while on Mr. Kelley's land, was stopped by four men, who after asking him why he worked for Mr. Kelley struck him several blows on the head with sticks and left him insensible. He was found in this condition and brought to Dr. Hartigan, of Croom, who found his skull fractured, and several other wounds about his head of a very dangerous nature. The police subsequently arrested five men named Michael Kennedy, John and Thomas Henchy, and William and Michael Regan on suspicion of being concerned in the assault. They will be brought before Vaughan for identification as soon as he has sufficiently recovered.—*Freeman's Journal*, December 3rd, 1886.

**RAID FOR ARMS.**—A moonlighting raid is reported to have occurred in the parish of Ashford, county Limerick, last night about ten o'clock. The party were disguised and armed, and numbered about fifteen. They visited the house of Bartholomew Brennan, farmer from whom they took a gun. They obtained the gun of John O'Mahoney, farmer and schoolmaster, as also a revolver from Mr. Edmond Winter. The moonlighters met with no resistance, the weapons being delivered up by the respective owners. No arrests.—*Daily Express*, Dec. 7th, 1886.

**MOONLIGHT OUTRAGE.**—On Thursday night the house of a labouring man named Mullins, living near Carahon, was forcibly entered about half-past seven o'clock, by three armed men disguised, who cried out "Heads down," and at once commenced to belabour him with sticks, from which he received serious injuries. The reason assigned for the outrage is that Mullins got evidence against another man named O'Donoghue, who had been in the employment of Mr. George Perry, Ballyvergent, who had been summoned by that gentleman to give up possession of a house. Three young men of the labouring class were arrested next morning, and their names are Michael O'Donoghue (son of the litigant), Thos. O'Donnell, and John Higgins, and they were brought before Mr. Arthur Gethin Creagh, Carahon, and remanded for a week.—*Daily Express*, December 13th, 1886.

**RAID FOR ARMS.**—During Divine service on Sunday, six men, armed with revolvers, visited Tubbermore House, the residence of Mr. Jeremiah Roche, and demanded arms. Mr. Scott, engineer, and Miss Roche, who were the only persons in at the time, assured them there were no arms in the house. Not satisfied they searched the whole house, and having found none they went off, giving as little annoyance as possible. Nine boys were arrested and brought before Mr. Scott, who failed to identify any of them.

**AGRARIAN OUTRAGE.**—While a gamekeeper of Mr. Hutchinson Massey's, named Lucy, was yesterday attending Mass in Carriganna, his house, which is situated at Musher Mountain, a distance of about four miles off, was forcibly entered by three disguised men and pillaged of anything valuable it contained. Lucy has been under police protection for the past two years, and is not, as may be supposed, popular in the neighbourhood.—*Freeman's Journal*, Dec. 14th, 1886.

**MURDEROUS OUTRAGE.**—Last night a daring and murderous attack was made on Thomas Cahill, a herdsman in the employment of Mr. Coroner Sheehey, of Shannon Grove, near Pallaskenry. About 10 o'clock Cahill, with a lamp in his hand, was about to enter the house from the yard, the two other servants, a boy named Keefe and a man named Sheehey, having gone to attend the cattle, when two men armed with sticks like pitchforks, rushed at him. The lamp was dashed out of his hand by a blow, which also ripped up the nail of his finger. He was next struck on the head and knocked down, and, while down, was struck several times. Being a strong, athletic man, he managed to regain his feet, and was turning the tables on his antagonists, when one of them produced a revolver, or pistol, and fired at him, but Cahill, by quickly ducking his head, escaped the contents, which riddled the wall behind. The assailants then made off. Keefe was so frightened at the shouting and noise of firearms that he fled to his home in terror, and Sheehey ran into the house. Coroner Sheehey was away at the time. No arrests have been made in connexion with the outrage, which is attributed to the zeal of Cahill in preventing larceny of wood blown down by the storm. District Inspector Jennings drove from Limerick to the scene to-day, and inquired into the circumstance. Cahill is in a very serious condition.—*Daily Express*, Dec. 14th, 1886.

**ATTEMPTED MURDER.**—On Saturday night a man named Laffin, residing at Woodford, near Cahircorish, was fired at but he also fortunately escaped. His alleged assailant has been arrested.—*Daily Express*, Dec. 14th, 1886.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.—A man named Patrick Whelan was arrested yesterday, on suspicion of being concerned in the alleged attack upon a farmer named Michael Laffin, at Brittas Bridge, near Murroe, on last Saturday night. It is reported that Laffin, while on his way home was fired at from behind a wall, but fortunately escaped injury. The cause of the attempt upon his life is as yet unknown, but Whelan who was brought before Mr. J. B. Irwin, R.M., has been remanded for eight days.—*Freeman's Journal*, December 15th, 1886.

MOONLIGHT RAIDS.—Two Moonlight outrages were committed in the district of Kanturk on Wednesday night. In one raid a revolver and a gun were taken, and in the other twelve houses were visited and arms secured.—*Daily Express*, December 17th, 1886.

AFFRAY WITH MOONLIGHTERS.—On Saturday night Mr. James Goggin, farmer and head gamekeeper to Mr. Crosbie, of Ardfert Abbey, on reaching his home at Ballinprior, twelve miles from Tralee, found the house in possession of a gang of Moonlighters. Goggin, who was accompanied by his wife in his gig, escaped unhurt, although two shots were fired after him. Three policemen who were on patrol duty subsequently encountered the gang, who sought shelter in a ditch, and from this position discharged about twenty shots at the police. A constable named Fitzgerald fell wounded in the leg. The Moonlighters then made off, but during the night several arrests were made. The prisoners were, however, all discharged. The wounded constable is progressing favourably. In an interview with Mr. Goggin to-day, he stated that he has expected this attack for the last six years, but the parties would not come near the house if they knew he was at home. He does not know whether they wanted to kill him or take his gun on this occasion. He trusted no man in the district outside of the constabulary, and used always leave them his gun and gun-case when he left home. He heard about twenty or thirty shots between the police and the moonlighters.—*Irish Times*, Dec. 20th, 1886.

ASSAULTS ON BAILIFFS.—The organized opposition to the service of civil bills in this (King's) county was further developed on Saturday after the attacks on Friday. On Saturday Daniel Quin, the only officer who was found hardy enough to do his duty, was engaged in the Ballycumber district serving civil bills for shop debts, and when his mission became known the chapel bell was rung, a mob collected, his return journey was blocked with stone walls built across the road, and he himself furiously attacked with stones. The carman who drove Quin endeavoured to clear a passage for his car, and Quin meanwhile had to take shelter under the car, the stones raining down on the vehicle so that the well of the car was fairly loaded with them when they returned. Quin, who is a feeble old man, sustained several severe wounds, but ultimately escaped with his life. Two arrests were made. It is a singular coincidence that the three distinct attacks on process-servers took place in various portions of a parish which is presided over by a Father Browne, a clergyman, who on a former occasion headed a mob in opposition to the Sheriff's bailiffs, and who has at all times taken an active part in the League agitation.—*Daily Express*, December 21st, 1886.

MALICIOUS BURNING.—At Pallaskenry Presentment Sessions to-day, Mr. William Walker, D. L., ex-High Sheriff, applied for £800 compensation for the malicious burning of his residence at Castlegrey, near Stonehall, in October last, the outrage being of an agrarian character. The house had been unoccupied three months prior to burning. A handsome thatch porch was found on fire and the flames spreading quickly to the rest of the mansion it was despite all efforts to save it consumed. There having been no fire lighted in the house no doubt was entertained as to malice, and evidence as to value being given by Mr. Slade, C.E., on behalf of the applicant, the reduced sum claimed £415 was passed unanimously.—*Irish Times*, December 29th, 1886.

**MOONLIGHTING RAID.**—At two o'clock this afternoon three armed men entered the house of a man named Teahan, some three miles from Killarney. On his offering resistance they struck him with their revolvers, severely cutting his forehead. They ransacked the house for papers, as they alleged. After remaining about two hours they decamped. A police hut is erected about half a mile from the house, but Teahan was prevented from sending for help. No arrest has been made up to this evening. Teahan had no arms.—*Freeman's Journal*, December 29th, 1886.

**SHOCKING MURDER.**—A shocking and brutal murder was committed last night, or early this morning, at Solohead, within one mile from Limerick Junction. The victim is a young man of the labouring class, named James Wilson, and the instrument used was the knife. He was not stabbed but literally butchered. Deceased, who was 25 years of age, of powerful build, and nearly six feet in height, was in the employment of a farmer named Crawford, residing at Solohead. Yesterday he attended the funeral of a neighbour, and was seen, it is stated, returning home last evening apparently sober. This morning, between 9 and 10 o'clock, a farmer named McCormack was driving his cattle along the road when he perceived a man's hat, and about ten yards beyond it in the dyke, sitting up against the ditch was the dead body of Wilson, who he at once recognised. Deceased was sitting in a pool of blood. About ten yards from the body on the road at the Limerick Junction side there was blood. About twenty yards from where deceased lay there is a farmer's house on one side of the road, and another house about thirty yards on the other side. The road is a by one off the main Solohead road, and where the murdered man lay is not more than 500 yards from the parish priest's house. Deceased is a widow's son, and the sole support of his mother.—*Irish Times*, Dec. 29th, 1886.

**EXTRAORDINARY MOONLIGHT OUTRAGE.**—A moonlight outrage of an extraordinary nature is reported from Freemount. Two houses were visited by the moonlight gang but this arose from ignorance of the locality, and the object of the marauders was evidently to intimidate a man named Michael King, with the view of compelling him to surrender a farm which, it was alleged, he had grabbed, but which, in reality, he was left by his father under a legal deed. A band of fifteen men, armed and wearing disguises, visited the locality. The first entered the house of King's cousin, a person of the same name, but finding he was not the object of their search they compelled him to accompany them to the right place. They entered King's house. The latter and his son offered resistance, and the marauders set upon them and beat them for over half-an-hour. A serious struggle took place between King and his son and the moonlighters, and King was badly injured. He was taken from his own house to the farm in dispute, and he was there compelled to go on his knees and swear he would give it up. Shots were fired, and the cousin was brought hither as a witness of the proceedings, during which an undertaking was extorted from King that he would give up possession. The marauders were not known either to King or his cousin, and the supposition is they were brought from a distance.—*Irish Times*, December 28th, 1886.

**MOONLIGHTING.**—Last night a daring case of moonlighting occurred in the Kildysart district. From the facts it appears that a farmer named Thomas Barry, of Lack, with his wife and four children were on the eve of retiring to rest for the night, when suddenly four shots in succession were fired through the window, the contents having effect luckily in a dresser with earthenware that stood opposite the window. Barry and his family were seated at the kitchen fire at the time, and wishing to learn something as to the identity of the miscreants repaired to a garret window in the upper portion of his house, and saw fleeing from the scene six men armed with guns, and disguised in sailors' dress. In a more remote part of the farm the under agent—a man named O'Keeffe—resides, and here the moonlighters fired six shots through his window, which, however, were attended with no injury. The motive attributed for the act is that a short time since Barry had recourse to

law proceedings against his mother-in-law for the possession of a few acres of land, and in which action he was successful, having had in the suit the support of the *Maliff O'Keeffe* mentioned above.—*Irish Times*, December 25th, 1886.

MURDER.—Intelligence has reached the constabulary authorities in this town of a murder, the victim being a respectable carowner named James Birney. The crime was committed between the town of Cooteshill and Rockcurry on Tuesday night last, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock. The murdered man was returning home from Monaghan after leaving a lunatic in the asylum in that town in company with two members of the Constabulary who escorted the lunatic, and having left them at their station he drove his car on his way home. When within three miles of his destination he was attacked by a number of men who pulled him off his car and brutally murdered him on the public road and then threw him into an old cesspool. The only cause that can be assigned for this shocking murder is that some time ago Birney took a farm that a tenant was evicted from for non-payment of rent.—*Freeman's Journal*, December 31st, 1886.

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## JANUARY.

MALICIOUS BURNING.—Late on Saturday night or early yesterday morning a rick of hay containing about 25 tons, the property of a tenant farmer named Denis Anderson, residing at Moanmore, near Limerick Junction, was maliciously set fire to, and wholly destroyed.—*Daily Express*, Jan. 3rd, 1886.

ATTACK ON A RESIDENT MAGISTRATE.—An extraordinary scene occurred at Charlestown, county Mayo, on Saturday. The Plan of Campaign having been adopted by the tenants on the property of Lord Dillon, situate in the district, and Saturday being the last day for serving processes for the ensuing quarter sessions, the tenants and their friends were on the alert, and prepared to give the process-server a warm reception should he turn up. Being a holiday, a large body of the tenants were assembled in Charlestown. In the evening, Major Neild, R.M., in company with three policemen, drove into town, and a cry was immediately raised that the process-server had arrived. Major Neild and his companions were instantly set upon. The horse was knocked down, the policemen were driven off, and Major Neild was being badly beaten, when, happily, the Rev. Father Loftus, happening to be about the place, rushed to his rescue, and delivered the supposed process-server from the hands of his infuriated assailants. While the unfortunate gentleman was being dealt with by one section of the crowd another body of the men seized his bag, which, it was thought, contained the processes, tore it open, and were proceeding to destroy its contents, when it was discovered that, instead of being writs, the papers were simply official documents. The bag was then returned to its owner. No arrests have been made.—*Freeman's Journal*, January 4th, 1887.

JUDGE CURRAN ON THE STATE OF KERRY.—Mr. John A. Curran, addressing the grand jury on Monday at Killarney, said he had before him a list of the offences committed, or rather reported, for the quarter ending the 31st of December in the entire county. He was not referring to the Killarney division of the county, but the entire county. There were four cases of firing at persons, one of firing into a dwelling-house, one of manslaughter, four of assaults injurious to life, one aggravated assault, one assault and robbery, two cases of highway robbery, two cases of burglary, one case of housebreaking and robbery, one case of wounding with a knife, twenty-two cases of what were known as moonlight raids, sixteen

cases of threatening letters, six cases of intimidation, three cases of malicious injury to property, four cases of cattle stealing, one case of sheep stealing, three cases of rescue, one case of being armed, seven cases of killing or maiming cattle. *Freeman's Journal*, January 5th, 1887.

**SERIOUS OUTRAGES.**—A serious case of firing at is reported from Castleisland. A shopkeeper named James Lyons from that town has a farm at Knockeem, about two miles from Castleisland, and yesterday he visited the place. As he was passing through one of the fields he was fired at by some persons from behind a hedge, and the bullet passed through his hat. The assailants ran off, and could not be identified by Lyons. The outrage was of an agrarian character. Lyons got possession of the farm from his brother-in-law in lieu of a debt, and efforts have recently been made on the part of the brother-in-law's family to redeem the holding. It is probably expected that the firing at Lyons, who has been regarded as a popular man, will hasten the negotiations.—*Irish Times*, Jan. 11th, 1887.

**WOUNDING**—Last night a number of disguised men entered the house of a farmer named James Lane, near Brosna. Shots were fired, and Lane was wounded in the head. The real object of the visit has not transpired.—*Irish Times*, Jan. 11th, 1887.

**MOONLIGHTING OUTRAGE.**—On Saturday night some men fired several shots into a dwelling-house at Rockfield, wounding dangerously three of the inmates. It appears that on Saturday night six men, five carrying guns, and the sixth a scythe, entered the house of a farmer named Connors at Catherlevoy, near Mountcollins. One of the gang fired at Connors, but the shot did not take effect, and the old man with his wife, sons, and daughters having recovered from their first surprise, turned upon their assailants and made a desperate resistance. A terrible affray ensued, the O'Connors using sticks, chairs, and fireirons, and the Moonlighters even more deadly weapons. Ultimately the old man and his children were completely victorious, for they captured the barrel of a gun from the miscreants, tore the masks from their faces, and drove them off helter-skelter. The gallant old farmer was wounded on the head by the same weapon, and one of his sons had his ear cut open. Information was given to the police, and the four brothers Connor, who bear the same name and are relations of their intended victims, were arrested as they were making their way home.—*Freeman's Journal*, January 11th, 1887.

**MOONLIGHTING OUTRAGE.**—An extensive raid for arms is reported from the Abbeyfeale district. It appears that a party of moonlighters visited the houses of several of the most respectable farmers in the locality. The party, which consisted of about forty, though armed were not disguised. The first house visited was that of Mr. Oliver, who resides a short distance outside the town. Having entered the house one of the men demanded firearms. Mr. Oliver stated that he had no arms. This, however, did not satisfy the raiders, and they immediately commenced a search. They were not long at work when they found in an inner room a large sword, which they took possession of remarking that it was a very useful article. They prosecuted their search further, but finding nothing else in the shape of arms, they left. Some time later the house of a farmer named William Leahy was also visited. Here the party made a very minute search, but the search proved unsuccessful, and having fired some shots, which happily did no injury, the party departed without causing further trouble.—*Freeman's Journal*, Jan. 11th, 1887.

**MOONLIGHTING OUTRAGE.**—Last night a party of armed men surrounded the house of a farmer at Cappagh, on the borders of county Clare and Galway. The attacking party fired some shots into the house, one of which took effect, striking the man under the arm. Several of the slug's have not yet been extracted, and serious results are feared. It seems the cause of the outrage was the taking of a farm out of which a tenant had been evicted a long time ago.—*Freeman's Journal*, January, 13th, 1887.

SHOOTING CASE.—A printed notice was posted up at Knocknagoshal on yesterday, cautioning a man named Kane to take away his son from B. O'Connor's office, where he was engaged in the capacity of clerk and assistant bailiff. He pointed out the cattle on Lord Headley's estate recently to the Tralee bailiffs, and his brother-in-law was fired at on his way from a funeral last night, it is supposed on this account.—*Freeman's Journal*, January 14th, 1887.

RAID FOR ARMS.—The uninterrupted spell of peace which Mill-street has enjoyed for some time has been broken. On Sunday a moonlight raid for arms was made on the house of Mr. T. O'Connell, J.P., Mill-street. Mr. O'Connell and his family were at mass, and the dwelling was in charge of an old servant, when some disguised men entered and demanded arms. They made a hurried search, and, finding no arms, they withdrew. Some arrests were made, but the accused were afterwards discharged.—*Freeman's Journal*, January 18th, 1887.

MOONLIGHTING OUTRAGE.—About half-past eleven o'clock last night the house of a farmer named Pat Keane, residing at a place called Dircen, about two miles from the village of Scarkglin, was visited by a party of three Moonlighters, one of whom before leaving fired two shots at Keane, one of which took effect in the instep, causing a slight wound. It appears that at the hour above stated Keane and his family were in bed, when a knock was heard at the door. Keane got up and opened the door promptly, when he was confronted by three armed men. Two of them entered, and the third remained outside. One of the two who entered demanded money of Keane, which he refused to give, stating he had none, whereupon one of the Moonlighters presented a pistol at him and pulled the trigger, but it did not go off. An incident is reported as having occurred then which certainly must be looked upon as most extraordinary, and which must be considered as a novelty in the operations of Moonlighters compared with what they have been hitherto. The pistol failing to go off, it is stated that the man who endeavoured to dislodge it asked Keane, who was to be victimised, for a pin to rectify whatever was wrong with the pistol. Keane, it is stated, handed him the pin, and the man having succeeded in removing whatever flaw was in the pistol by means of the pin, discharged its contents into Keane's foot, three pellets getting embedded in the instep. The party then decamped, and Keane suffered considerably during the night. This morning he was attended by Dr. Rice, and it is believed the injury is not of a serious nature. Mr. Considine, R.M., Tralee, on hearing of the outrage, proceeded to the scene this morning. No arrests have been made.—*Freeman's Journal*, January 18th, 1887.

SAVAGE ATTACK.—A savage attack has been made by moonlighters on a farmer named Michael Hartnett, residing at Pallybeagh, Rathkeale. On Sunday night he conveyed his brother, who had dined with him, part of the way home, and on returning two men, disguised by having their coats turned inside out, jumped from behind a ditch, and set upon him, knocking him down, and beating him with sticks until he was insensible. Dr. Hayes, Rathkeale, who shortly after attended the sufferer, pronounced his life in imminent danger. Two men, named Hanrahan and Kelly, have been arrested, identified, and remanded. The time of the outrage has not been stated.—*Irish Times*, Jan. 19th, 1887.

ROBBERY OF ARMS.—Last evening a gang of seven or eight men armed and disguised, visited the house of a farmer named Courtney, living at Moynish, a few miles to the east of Killarney, and demanded a gun which the latter was in possession of. Courtney at first was reluctant to comply with their request, but on seeing that their demeanour was becoming threatening, he handed over the gun, and they left without doing any more.—*Freeman's Journal*, January 21st, 1887.

INCENDIARISM.—Intelligence of a supposed case of incendiarism has been conveyed to the Karryville Constabulary, and the fullest inquiries are being instituted into the occurrence and its surroundings. It appears that a tenant-farmer named James Boyd was dispossessed of his holding some time ago, and that

it was recently purchased for £800 by a neighbouring farmer, named Gardiner, who intended taking possession next week. Yesterday morning the house on the farm in question was found reduced to ruins by fire, and from the fact that the building was untenanted the burning of it is believed to be malicious.—*Freeman's Journal*, January 21st, 1887.

**MOONLIGHT RAID.**—It has just been reported from near Meelin, Cork, that on Tuesday night, about 10 o'clock, an armed and disguised party, numbering twenty or more men, visited the house of a farmer named Jeremiah O'Connell. The gang demanded admittance. They were let in freely, and they demanded the gun, which they got. They then turned on the father and son, and beat and kicked them. It appears this same house was visited over twelve months ago, when young O'Connell resisted.—*Daily Express*, January 21st, 1887.

**MOONLIGHT RAID.**—A raiding party carried off a gun a few nights ago from a man named John Griffin, residing near Castleisland. The gun was hidden away in an out office, but the raiders discovered it. They had made two unsuccessful attempts previously to seize the weapon.—*Daily Express*, January 21st, 1887.

**MOONLIGHTING RAID.**—The district between Kanturk and Newmarket and west of the village of Freemount was, a few nights ago, made the scene of a great moonlighting expedition. An unusual feature in connection with this particular raid for arms presented itself in the fact that the moonlighters had with them two horses and carts. It appears they first called to the house of Carroll Daly, Rathanna, distant a mile or more from Kanturk. They here took a gun. For a distance of upwards of three miles or more, as far as Knockilla, the houses along the route were visited, and guns taken. At Knockilla, on the road between Freemount and Newmarket, about the hour of half-past eleven o'clock, the gang visited the house of Jeffrey John Sullivan, and demanded his gun, which was given them freely. They were not satisfied with the booty, and demanded another gun and revolver, which Sullivan had not. They also asked his horse, and on offering the animal one of the gang said that they could manage without the horse. They then left. It transpired that a police patrol passed this very same place but two hours before the occurrence took place at Knockilla.—*Freeman's Journal*, January 22nd, 1887.

**MOONLIGHT OUTRAGE.**—The house of a farmer named Thomas Curtin was entered last night by a moonlighting gang near Abbeyseale. Curtin had taken a farm from which his sister had been evicted, and this was the motive of the visit. Curtin was placed on his knees in the kitchen, and made to swear he would surrender the grabbed farm, but whether the moonlighters were satisfied or not with his assurance on the subject has not transpired, but they fired at him, and wounded the unfortunate man in the knee. Eight young men have been arrested.—*Irish Times*, Jan. 25th, 1887.

**MOONLIGHTING IN KERRY.**—Last night a party of disguised men visited several houses near Tralee, and succeeded in carrying off some guns and ammunition. No arrests have yet been made.—*Freeman's Journal*, January 25th, 1887.

**A MAN SHOT.**—At seven o'clock last night an armed and disguised body of men entered the house of a respectable farmer named Curtin at Tournafulla, six miles from here and the same from Newcastle West. They lodged a full discharge of shot in the leg of Mr. Curtin, junior, and belaboured him with the butt end of a gun. Great indignation is felt in the neighbourhood, and great sympathy evinced for the Curtin family. No serious consequences are apprehended.—*Freeman's Journal*, January 26th, 1887.

**A GIRL SHOT.**—Information has reached here of an outrage having been committed at Baskin High, near Ballymanor, last night, between seven and eight o'clock. There was a small dance party assembled at the house of a farmer named Matthew Moore. His daughter Mary, aged 16, was in an upper room, and hearing the sound of approaching foot-steps, raised the window and looked out

to ascertain who the parties might be. Almost immediately afterwards a shot was fired. The girl was seriously wounded in the head and face. The parties escaped; the only assignable cause for the murderous act is that some persons in the neighbourhood have an old spleen against the victim's brother.—*Daily Express*, January 27th, 1887.

## FEBRUARY.

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MOONLIGHT OUTRAGE.—A party of moonlighters last night visited the houses of four farmers at Kilsorean, on the estate of Major Boderick. The occupiers have recently purchased their farms. Five shots were fired at Mr. Costelloe's house, breaking the windows, and one shot struck the dress of Miss Costelloe, but no injury was done.—*Freeman's Journal*, February 4th, 1887.

BOYCOTTING EXTRAORDINARY.—A small farmer, named Cotter, has been evicted near Effin, county Limerick, on the property of Mrs. Trinsell, of Dublin. The bailiff employed on the estate had his children attending the local National school, and on the day following the eviction, when they appeared in school, they were groaned, and all the other children left *en masse*. At Youghal National League a resolution was adopted, asking the shopkeepers to boycott Mr. Blakeney, agent of Mr. Ponsonby, and those engaged in the recent eviction. Another resolution was passed, at the instance of a tenant of Sir Joseph Neale M'Kenna, condemning the hon. gentleman and calling upon him to resign in consequence of his attack upon the Plan of Campaign; and upon Mr. Lane, the member for the division. On Saturday, it is stated, some labourers in the employment of Mr. Blakeney refused to come into town with a car to fetch food for the men in charge of Fleming's farm.—*Irish Times*, February 7th, 1887.

EXTRAORDINARY OUTRAGE.—An extraordinary affair took place in Tipperary last night. A house tenant in the Old-road, John M'Carthy, was evicted by his landlord, John Doherty, undertaker, Main-street, for non-payment of rent. The people of the locality turned out and attacked the evicted house, and completely demolished it, cheering and shouting that they would tolerate no eviction of lands or houses in Tipperary in future for non-payment of an impossible rent. The police appeared on the scene.—*Irish Times*, February 7th, 1887.

OUTRAGE NEAR LOUGHREA.—Late on Sunday night a party of armed men attacked the house of Mr. Samuel Ellis, farmer, and agent to Lord Clonbrock, near Loughrea. The windows and doors were broken by stones. Mr. Ellis recently summoned several persons for trespass and carrying away of timber. The tenants have joined the Plan of Campaign, and writs have been issued against them. Some arrests are expected in connection with the outrage.—*Irish Times*, Feb. 8th, 1887.

BOYCOTTING ON THE CLARE COAST.—Boycotting has become more vigorous at Milltown, Malbay, since the ruling of the magistrates at the licensing sessions held at petty session there last October. Since then no person obnoxious to the League will get any supplies, and the owners of posting cars refuse to supply them. Mr. Stacpoole, of Edenvale, has a caretaker on Mutton Island, and that man's family is the only one residing on the island. They are strictly boycotted, and are obliged to get their supplies from Mrs. Moroney's store at the Atlantic Hotel. As no carrier will take the supplies, Mrs. Moroney is obliged to send them to Seafield, about two and a half miles from the hotel. The caretaker takes them to the island from there in a canoe. It is to be hoped that the decision of the Queen's Bench in Delany's case will have some effect in lessening the wicked and cruel system of boycotting.—*Daily Express*, February 9th, 1887.

BOYCOTTING SCHOOL CHILDREN.—To-day a regrettable demonstration of the pupils attending the schools of the Christian Brothers and the Nuns of the Presentation Order took place. For some days past commotion prevailed amongst

the pupils, who sought to have the children of an unpopular person in the district removed from the schools. On Monday a number of pupils attending the Christian Brothers' schools revolted. The removal of the unwelcome pupils was contrary to the regulation code. To-day the pupils, male and female, refused to attend the schools, and to the number of seven hundred paraded the streets, cheering for the Plan of Campaign. The children were headed by a juvenile Plan of Campaign fife and drum band, lately established among some of the pupils. A party of police had to attend to protect the obnoxious children on their return home. At Kiordan's Hotel, Mr. Cullinan, P.L.G., one of the organisers of the Kingston tenants, addressed the pupils and the adult population who accompanied them, and told them not to return until the children of their enemies were removed.—*Irish Times*, February 11th, 1887.

**RAID FOR ARMS.**—An extraordinary and extensive raid for arms was made by a party of fifty men on Friday night. Several houses were visited, and eight guns, a revolver, and pistol carried away. The police are making active investigations, but no arrests have as yet been made. To-day another raid for arms was made in the parish of Kilmichael, when the houses of two farmers—Creed and O'Keefe—were entered, and arms borne away. The latter occurrence took place at noon.

An extensive series of raids for arms have taken place in the Ballyvourney district, on the borders of the counties of Kerry and Cork. Several farmhouses were visited and shots fired, the marauding party numbering between forty and fifty men. Eight guns, a revolver, and some pistols were carried off by the moon-lighters. The raids are ascribed to the fact that eviction notices have been served in the locality.—*Freeman's Journal*, February 15th, 1887.

**ARMED ENCOUNTER WITH POLICE.**—A singular shooting encounter took place last night in the county Clare, between four policemen and an equal number of civilians. It appears that two constables, named Casey and Brosnan, were on patrol, and observing four men who had attended a ball or festivity at the village were loitering around the locality, they kept them in sight. After a time two of the men separated, and the two others were so much under the influence of drink that the constables decided on arresting them. One of the persons who had separated from his comrades, a man named Dwyer, returned and fired a revolver shot at the police. The bullet entered Constable Casey's tunic and grazed the skin. A second shot was, as alleged, fired by Dwyer at the police, but this time it took effect on one of the men struggling with the police, the bullet going straight through his wrist. Constable Casey then encountered Dwyer, and, after a severe tussle, wrested the revolver from him, after which he discharged the three remaining shots against the ground. The police had only their side arms, and did not, as stated, return the fire. Dwyer, watching an opportunity, endeavoured to recover the revolver from Constable Casey, and succeeded. He seized hold of the constable's hand with his teeth, and it was not until he had bitten him dreadfully that he loosened his hold of the revolver and allowed it to drop, whereupon Dwyer seized it and made off, but on this morning he was arrested, and, with the two men first taken into custody. Meany and the other person were taken before Mr. O'Connel, J.P., and formally remanded. Meany, who was shot through the wrist, was medically attended and his wound dressed. The fourth civilian did not return at all after separating from the two men taken into custody, and did not interfere in any way. The three prisoners having been committed to the Limerick District Prison, were lodged there to-night. This strange occurrence gives colour to the statement that the people of this locality, which is close to Bodyke, where the evictions on Colonel O'Callaghan's estate are shortly to take place, are not without arms, and determined to give all the resistance in their power to the ejection proceedings. The constables concerned in the case state that, while they believed that they had good reason to keep the men under close observation, they had no apprehension whatever that the use of firearms would have been resorted

to, and in so remarkable a manner, as that adopted. The three men in custody are of a farming class, and it does not appear that there had been any previous charge against them.—*Daily Express*, February 15th, 1887.

**MOONLIGHTING NEAR LISTOWEL.**—About 9 o'clock on Sunday night two armed men disguised entered the house of a farmer named Casey, at Rylane, near Listowel, and one presented a revolver at the farmer, who struggled with his assailant. The latter's mask falling off, Casey identified him as Patrick Hickey, who was subsequently arrested. The prisoner was brought to Listowel yesterday, charged, and remanded. The object of the assailants was robbery.—*Irish Times*, February 15th, 1887.

**OUTRAGE AT NEWCASTLE WEST.**—A night or two ago an attempt was made to blow in the door of a house in Bridge-street, Newcastle West, with gunpowder. The former owner having got into difficulties left the country, and Messrs. Ferrier, Pollock, and Company, Dublin, who hold a mortgage over the premises, obtained possession, but the place was immediately boycotted, as the mortgagees refused to pay a debt due to a popular trader who had supplied goods to the absent owner. Recently Mr. John Murphy, draper, of Church-street, became tenant of the house, and it is alleged he received threatening letters, and threatening notices were posted about town, in consequence of which the people employed by him to repair the premises refused to stay and others had to be obtained. No arrests have yet been made in connection with the outrage.—*Irish Times*, February 16th, 1887.

**DARING OUTRAGE.**—An occurrence which seems inexplicable in its present aspect is reported from the Bantry district. It is stated that on last night a large party of one hundred men visited a house occupied by a person named Ross, who are under police protection, and called upon them to surrender the house. There were only two policeman guarding Ross, between whom and other members of the same family some dispute has taken place with reference to the ownership of the farm. Ross was called upon to leave the place. For a time the police held out, but it does not appear they used their firearms, and finding that in pursuance of a threat to knock down the building, crowbars and other implements were plied, the inmates decided to surrender, leaving the dwelling in possession of the Moonlighters.—*Irish Times*, February 16th, 1887.

**THE MURDER OF BYERS.**—Last night a party of men apparently well armed fired at and severely wounded two Emergency men and a police sergeant just outside Ballycar railway station. Two Emergency men named James Hatfield and John Byers have been for the past three months in charge of a farm at Clunagh, three miles beyond Newmarket-on-Fergus, on the estate of Surgeon E. Stamer O'Grady, of Dublin, from which two brothers named Lynch were evicted this winter. Residing on the farm along with the Emergency men are Acting-Sergeant Maurice O'Connor and Constable William Dowling, who are engaged protecting them. The policeman having complained of the bad condition of the house in which they lived, an artisan named Michael M'Manus was sent down by the Property Defence Association to repair it. For this some timber was needed, and as the whole party are vigorously boycotted the Property Defence Association promised them a horse and cart to take up the timber from Ballycar station, which is about six miles from Clunagh. The men expecting the horse and cart to arrive by train from Limerick went down every evening since Friday last to the station to meet it. The cart only arrived on last night, the horse coming to-day, and Byers and M'Manus who with the sergeant had come to Ballycar, leaving Hatfield and Constable Dowling at Clunagh, left the station about 8.15 p.m. with the object of returning to Clunagh. They had not gone 200 yards from the station when shots, at least ten in number, were fired at them from behind the stone wall which skirts the road. Byers was the first struck and he fell. Sergeant O'Connor then fired four shots from his rifle calling on M'Manus to fire also. Both Byers and M'Manus had revolvers. The night being

very dark none of the sergeant's shots appear to have taken any effect, and the attacking party, which had followed them up the road keeping well behind the wall, fired again wounding the sergeant on the right side and hip, and M'Manus on the right elbow. Byres crawled from where he fell in the middle of the road to the wall from behind which the shots were fired, and the sergeant and M'Manus ran on into Newmarket where they gave the alarm. Mr. Cunningham, stationmaster at Ballycar, and his son-in-law, Mr. Stewart, hearing the shots ran up the road with a lamp. They discovered Byers, who by this time was insensible, and procured a luggage cart on which they brought him into the station where they put him to bed. By this time a number of police had come down from Newmarket, and were followed shortly after by Dr. Frost, of Newmarket, who attended Byers's wounds, which he pronounced very dangerous. Byers was struck on the back and left side by at least seventeen pellets, several of which penetrated the groin, and leave him in a very precarious condition. Indeed the general impression is that he will not recover, Byers was removed to the Ennis County Infirmary this morning on an ambulance car. Serjeants O'Connor and M'Manus, their wounds having been dressed by Dr. Frost, have returned to Clunagh. District Inspector C. M. M'Donnell, Newmarket, was on the scene last night, which was visited early to-day by Mr. Kilkelly, R.M., and County Inspector C. Heard. No traces beyond a few foot-prints in the field from which the shots were fired were discovered, the general wildness of the district, as well as the sparseness of its population, no doubt aiding the Moonlighters in escaping unrecognised. No arrests have as yet been made, but the police believe they have discovered a clue to the perpetrators of the outrage, which they are actively following up.—*Freeman's Journal*, Feb. 16th, 1887.

**INSURRECTION OF PAUPERS.**—In consequence of the resignation of the workhouse master yesterday, and in pursuance of the Plan of Campaign, a general rising of the inmates took place to-day—the most audacious and well-planned that could possibly occur—in New Ross Workhouse.

In consequence of the resignation of the shoemaker and tailor, the two vice-guardians, Mr. Walter S. Ball and Mr. Arthur B. Nolan, were taking stock in the workshops at the male side of the workhouse, situated in the boys' school-yard, when they suddenly saw, as it were the whole house let loose, running down the walk towards the boardroom. On arriving at the boardroom and not finding the guardians there, they returned, and seeing them over the small divisional wall separating the boys' yard on the right hand side, they rushed in a body of some two or three hundred through the boys' yard gate and into the workshop. The vice-guardian locked the door, which was quickly broken in, and the two vice-guardians were beaten most unmercifully. One of them, Mr. Wall, after having his head cut, and his hat battered and cut in two with some sharp instrument, succeeded in making his escape to the boardroom, Mr. P. A. Pope, the clerk, having despatched two messengers in all haste for the police. Thinking they had despatched Mr. Nolan, who is dangerously beaten, they again pursued Mr. Wall to the boardroom. Mr. Wall then rushed down the walk to the entrance gate, when all the ablebodied inmates followed, and stoned him as far into the town as the corner of Wexford Street and Charlton Hill, where they dispersed, and left the house in a scene of the utmost disorder. The cause of the present mutiny was simply the result of the Plan of Campaign and the resignation of the matron and six or seven other officers yesterday.—*Daily Express*, February 18th, 1887.

**DYNAMITE OUTRAGE.**—Last night between six and seven o'clock an attempt is alleged to have been made to blow up the residence of Mr. Thomas Rice Henn, Paradise, near Kildysart, by dynamite. The particulars state that two resident magistrates, one the son of Mr. Henn, and District Inspector Carey were, with others, in the dining-room when Sergt. Walsh and Constable Chesnut approached on patrol duty. They observed the flash of a match and saw a man run away. Approaching the window sill they found a middle-sized box thereon, attached to which was a fuse just ignited, which they quickly cut off. The box on being examined was found to contain two pounds of dynamite. County Inspector Heard has left to institute inquiries.—*Freeman's Journal*, February 19th, 1887.

**CRUEL OUTRAGE.**—Some days ago a brutal outrage was perpetrated at the village of Currough, situated about eight miles from Clifden. Some cattle, the property of two poor farmers, named, respectively, Stephen Wallace and Patrick Nee, had their tails cut off and were otherwise maltreated. The farm on which the cattle were grazing is on the estate of Mrs. Blake, Renvyle House, Letterfrack. Wallace lately had a dispute about some question of an agrarian nature with some of the farmers of the district, who are mostly all members of the local branch of the National League, and, consequently, he has become odious.—*Daily Express*, February 21st, 1887.

**BRUTAL MURDER.**—Last evening a most brutal and cold-blooded murder was committed about four miles from Killarney, at a place called Cooles, which lies at the foot of Mangerton Mountains. A body of men visited the house of three farmers named Lyne, Fleming, and Shea, where they demanded arms, and it seemed, from the questions they asked of the inmates of these houses, that they were searching for the house of Con Murphy, whom they brutally murdered. From the accounts which I elicited from the family of Con Murphy, the murdered man, on a visit to the scene last night, I ascertained eight men—seven with blackened faces, and one who was disguised by having a white handkerchief drawn over his face—entered the house by the front door, which they found open. It was seven o'clock. The old man and his family, which consisted of his wife, three sons, and two daughters, were sitting by the fireside in some innocent conversation. One of the party, who played the *role* of leader in the tragic business, desired the affrighted family not to be alarmed, and stated that no injury would be offered to the family. Murphy's revolver was demanded. He instantly left his seat and went to the press where it was, and gave it over to the party with some ammunition, and after having done so he took his former position in a chair, with his back to the table. The party then turned to leave, having shaken hands with Murphy and his wife, and told them not to be a bit afraid. When they reached the door some word of command was given, or the calling of a certain number. Thereupon one of the cowardly gang turned and asked if Murphy was still minding the rivers. Without waiting for a reply he presented his gun and shot Murphy, who was within three yards from where he stood. Murphy received the charge in the right leg, about four inches above the ankle, shattering the bones and almost completely severing the foot from the leg. The ruffian, after having fired with such deadly aim, joined those who remained outside. One called out in a loud voice if he (meaning the deceased) had received the shot, and the man who fired the fatal shot having replied in the affirmative they all fled.—*Freeman's Journal*, February 22nd, 1887.

**POLITICAL DEMONSTRATION BY SCHOOL CHILDREN.**—Yesterday a demonstration similar to that which occurred at Mitchelstown a few days ago took place at the Christian Brothers' school. When it was ascertained that two sons of a man in the employment of the Countess of Kingston were in the school, the greater number of the pupils left in a body, expressing their determination not to return while these children were present. The schools were almost deserted, and the pupils who left gathered at the front entrance, and gave vent to their feelings as regards the operations on the estate in a most unmistakable manner. It was the first occasion for a long time previous that the children attended.—*Freeman's Journal*, February 23rd, 1887.

**CATTLE MAIMING.**—A Listowel correspondent states: On Tuesday night the tails of seventy-two valuable cows and bullocks were cut, and other animals otherwise injured. No cause can be assigned for the outrage, as Mr. Goodman, J.P., of Mountcoal, the owner, is regarded as a good landlord.—*Daily Express*, February 24th, 1887.

**SHOCKING MUTILATION OF CATTLE.**—At the Granard Petty Sessions today a case which excited a great deal of public interest, came before the bench for disposal. The case was at the suit of the Queen *v.* Michael Hinds, Jas. Kelly, and

John Creegan, for mutilating three head of cattle, the property of Colonel Caulfield, of Coolamber Manor, about the end of last month. The Crown was represented by L. M. Fleming, S. C. S. The prisoners were undefended.

It appeared from the evidence of Head Constable Thomas Keenan, that James Kelly, one of the accused, made a statement to the effect that he with others procured the blade of a scythe at his father's house and proceeded to the lands of Coolamber, and there cut the tails off three bullocks, the property of Colonel Caulfield, and otherwise mutilated them. Constable Gallagher deposed to Michael Hinds, another of the prisoners, making a somewhat contradictory statement. A man named M'Shane, who was also arrested, but turned informer, stated that he was in company with the prisoners at the time of the occurrence, and that he (M'Shane) was sent for the scythe, which he handed to Kelly, who then cut the tails off three bullocks, while the other prisoners surrounded and kept the cattle from escaping. The prisoners were sent for trial to the assizes at Longford on the 1st of March next. A threatening letter case arising out of the same transaction, in which five persons were implicated, was, on the application of Mr. Fleming, postponed until to-morrow at Ballinalee Petty Sessions.—*Freeman's Journal*, February 25th, 1887.

**Moonlighting.**—Intelligence has reached here that the house of Denis O'Donnell, of Kilcoman, near Glenbane, Limerick Junction, was a few nights ago visited by a party of five men, some with masked and others with blackened faces, and being further disguised by wearing their coats inside out. The parties were armed, one with a gun and the others with revolvers. There was no one in the house at the time but O'Donnell's wife. They tendered her an oath requiring herself and her husband not to interfere with a small farm in the neighbourhood, the interest in which was about to be sold. Mrs. O'Donnell refused to take the oath, and two of the party then fired revolver shots into the thatched roof. One of the men then threw a threatening notice to the woman, the purport of which was to warn her husband not to have anything to do with the land in question, while another entered the bedroom and took away a gun which was hanging up there belonging to the owner of the house. The party then left and proceeded to the residence of a neighbouring farmer named Michael Dwyer. They knocked at the door, and demanded admittance. Young Dwyer, hearing the knock, came to the door, but before proceeding to open it he asked who was there, when a voice outside replied "Police." The young man, not quite satisfied as to this, cautiously opened the door a little and peeped out, when, seeing a number of men with blackened faces outside, he at once closed it again. Both Dwyer and his son then, after securing the door, armed themselves with pitchforks, determined to resist the forcible entry of the Moonlighters, if attempted. The latter proceeded to the kitchen window, through which they fired five revolver shots, and then placed through a broken pane a copy of the threatening notice left at O'Donnell's house. They then decamped. At the foot of this notice were words to the effect that Captain Moonlight was not yet dead, or his boys either. The shattered stock of a gun was found next morning in the yard of one of the houses visited.—*Daily Express*, February 26th, 1887.

**Moonlight Raiding.**—Extensive raids were made by a moonlight party in Kilsacken district, situate within six miles of Castleisland, Kerry, last night. A party of six men, armed and disguised, visited a number of houses, principally on the property of Mr. Charles Morphy, solicitor, Tralee, and Mr. Edward Murphy, barrister, Dublin, and with threats warned the tenants not to pay their rents. Michael Daly, Jeremiah Daly, and the Widow Coffey were asked why they had paid their rents. Michael Daly said he had only paid portion, whereupon he was struck with the stock of a gun and severely wounded. The captain laying directed "Number 5" to fire three shots, the party left. Patrick Daly having denied that he grabbed a farm, was struck a heavy blow with a gun, and left senseless. Six other houses were visited, and similar occurrences took place. The motive assigned is that the tenants are not fighting against their landlord. The constabulary are investigating the affair.—*Daily Express*, February 26th, 1887.

MOONLIGHTING.—A farmer named Leary, living at Listry, about seven miles from Killarney, on the road to Milltown, was visited on Thursday night by about eight Moonlighters, and questioned respecting a seizure of cattle he made for £12, the amount of a bill for which he had become security in one of the local banks for another farmer in the same locality, named Lyne. Leary, it appears, seized twelve head of cattle belonging to Lyne, and, having been unable to dispose of them by public auction for the above amount, detained them on his own land for the past six months, pending redemption. Lyne being unable to redeem, consequent on his reduced pecuniary circumstances, and the whole facts having got local ventilation, Leary was visited, as already stated, and threatened with serious consequences if he kept the cattle one week longer. Yesterday the cattle were placed on Lyne's land by persons in Leary's employment without much ado, and are up to the present grazing on the latter's farm.—*Daily Express*, February 28th, 1887.

## MARCH.

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SERIOUS RIOTING.—A determined attack was made on the police here last night. It being market evening, some of the country people were quarrelling amongst themselves, and when the police interfered they were attacked by the mob, which numbered several hundreds, and increased as the police advanced towards the barrack, the police having arrested two of the rioters, who struggled most determinedly. The police, however, succeeded in bringing the prisoners to within about 50 yards of the barrack, when they were fiercely attacked with stones, several of them receiving very serious injuries. One policeman named M'Carthy had his skull fractured. At this juncture the two prisoners were rescued by the mob. Great excitement prevailed throughout. One woman is reported to be dying from the effects of a blow received. During the riot some shots were fired, but no one was injured from that cause. The police were armed with revolvers, but did not use them, employing the baton only during the riot.—*Freeman's Journal*, March 3rd, 1887.

BRUTAL OUTRAGE.—On Thursday last a most brutal outrage was committed at Clontoo, in this county. Captain Taylor, on whose lands the deed was perpetrated, gave to a gamekeeper named Connor grazing for some heifers. On the evening mentioned one of these animals was found with its head battered in, and four stones lying near the animal, which were used to carry out the vile act. District Inspector Graves, with Head Constable Leonard, of Kenmare, visited the scene next morning.—*Daily Express*, March 3rd, 1887.

MOONLIGHT RAID.—A raid for arms was made at Lisnabory, within a few miles of Kanturk, county Cork, last night. A large body of disguised and armed men visited the houses of several farmers in the district, and made a search for arms, but, as far as can be ascertained, they got none. In connection with the affair it has been stated that one of the farmers whose house was visited was flogged by the moonlighters. No arrests have been made.—*Daily Express*, March 5th, 1887.

KERRY MOOLIGHTERS AGAIN.—Another moonlight outrage has been reported in this district. The night before last the house of E. M. Bernard, Esq., J.P., was subjected to an attack under the guidance of Captain Moonlight. It appears that a party of men armed and disguised found their way into the gentleman's house, and asked for a gun. On being assured that there was no gun in the house the gang were prevailed upon to decamp by obtaining the sum of 12s 6d. Before leaving, however, they awoke the echoes of the surrounding hills by firing several shots. The police have visited the place. No arrests as yet have been made.—*Irish Times*, March 7th, 1887.

**MOONLIGHT OUTRAGES.**—About half-past 2 o'clock this morning Sergeant David Drohan, of Knocknagoshel, and three other policemen, on returning to their barracks after being out on patrol for seven hours, heard four shots in the direction of Belheenagh. The shots immediately aroused three other men, who had been asleep in the barracks, and all proceeded in the direction from whence the reports of the shots came. On arriving there they found that the houses of two farmers named Dore and Mangan, the latter a brother to the man whose house was associated so closely with the Feale Bridge affair, had been entered by a party of seven men, armed with two guns and two revolvers, and partially disguised, who fired two shots into each house. At Dore's house they asked for his son, and at Mangan's house they called for the servant boy, whom they named "Traitor." This boy was sleeping opposite the window through which one of the shots was fired, and the bullet struck the wall over his head.—*Irish Times*, March 8th, 1887.

**RAID FOR ARMS.**—Last night four disguised and armed Moonlighters entered the house of John Summers, of Irrimore, three miles from Lisowel, and demanded a gun. The weapon was handed over without hesitation, but subsequently one of the party fired through the room door, inside which Miss Summers was standing. She received one of the shots in her hand, but was not otherwise injured.—*Irish Times*, March 8th, 1887.

**RAID FOR ARMS.**—At a late hour on Sunday night a party of Moonlighters, numbering about twenty, visited several houses in the Ashford district. The party sought for firearms in all the houses, and having obtained some arms they departed without causing any injury. The men, who were all disguised, are supposed to come from Kerry. The police are making active inquiries, but no clue as to the identity of the raiders has yet been obtained.—*Irish Times*, March 8th, 1887.

**MOONLIGHTERS GATHERING.**—Last evening about seven o'clock a body of moonlighters, armed but not disguised, assembled near Banaduff, about five miles to the east of Killarney, for some object which, however, has not yet transpired. At that time a party of young men were returning on an outside car from the residence of the Rev. Mr. Walsh, P.P., Rathmore, and on the approach of the car the moonlighters divided themselves at both sides of the road and viewed very carefully the persons who were on the car.—*Freeman's Journal*, March 8th, 1887.

**RAID FOR ARMS.**—From the village of Ashford West, Limerick, it has been reported that while the people were at Mass on yesterday a daring raid for arms took place. The particulars go to show that the gang numbered only three, who were disguised. The only arms they possessed was the revolver which one of them carried. One of the gang kept vigilance while the two others were visiting the several farmers' houses. They first visited the house of Kenny, a farmer, whose place is distant about a quarter of a mile to the West of Ashford. Kenny's wife being the only person within at the time, freely gave the arms demanded. From Kenny's they proceeded to Lower Killeedy, where they visited the houses of three farmers, named respectively Begley, Dore, and Scanlon, and from whom they succeeded in getting a gun.—*Freeman's Journal*, March 8th, 1887.

**ARRESTS NEAR CASTLEISLAND.**—Last night four young men were arrested under circumstances of a somewhat peculiar nature in the district that lies between Castleisland and Kingwilliamstown. It appears that the police got information that some shots were fired last night in the locality, and they made an immediate search. On their first visit to the houses of the four young men now arrested it was found that they were absent. Later on they paid a second visit, but this time also it was found they were absent. On a third visit they found the young men inside, and on searching them they alleged they found articles of an incriminatory character in their possession. The young men were brought under arrest this evening to Tralee, and lodged in the county jail.—*Freeman's Journal*, March 8th, 1887.

BURNINGS.—Two further outrages occurred on Sunday morning. A rick of hay, the property of Mrs. Quirke, was fired near Abington, and four shots were fired into the house of the stationmaster at Drumkeen, Maurice Heffernan. No injury was done, and it is supposed that this case has no connection with the firings. Mr. Heffernan acted as an auctioneer on some occasion on which a farm was sold for non-payment of rent. It is supposed that it is for this that his house was fired at, more for the purpose of intimidation than from any desire to inflict bodily harm.—*Freeman's Journal*, March 8th, 1887.

MOONLIGHT RAID.—On the night before last a party of men disguised went round Clooneygoolane, Kiltumper, and other townlands in Cahermurphy, in the parish of Kilmihil, and wrecked all the houses of tenants suspected of having paid their rents to the landlord, Major-General Alexander Stewart, on whose estate the Plan of Campaign had been adopted, and many of whom have recently been served with ejection writs. The windows in the houses thus visited were all broken in with sticks and stones, with threats to the owners that as soon as it was positively ascertained that they had paid their rents their conduct would be more seriously noticed. The police have been investigating the matter.—*Freeman's Journal*, March 9th, 1887.

A BAILIFF FIRED AT.—Intelligence reached here this morning of another outrage in Kerry. It appears that yesterday morning, about half-past nine o'clock, a summons server named M'Neill went to serve a summons upon a farmer named Sullivan, his son, and his daughter, at the suit of a neighbour named M'Elligott for assault. When he approached the place he met John Sullivan, the son, who it is stated, pointed out to him M'Elligott's house as Sullivan's. He went to M'Elligott's house, and on being informed of his mistake he proceeded towards Sullivan's house, where he found the door barred against him. Accosting a man who was working in a garden near the place, he told him he would have to serve the summons. This man said something to him that caused him alarm, for he immediately walked off in the direction of M'Elligott's house. When passing Sullivan's haggart a shot was fired at him, and the bullet whistled by his head. A second shot immediately afterwards tore up the turf, within a few yards of him. M'Neill ran as fast as he could now, and two more shots were fired, but fortunately he escaped without injury. On getting to Tralee he made an information to the police, and John Sullivan was arrested. A gun which bore the appearance of having been recently discharged, was also found in Sullivan's house. The prisoner was brought before Mr. Considine, R.M., and remanded.—*Daily Express*, March, 10th, 1887.

ATTACK ON A NATIONAL LEAGUER.—A murderous attack is reported to have been made on Mr. John D. Enright and his brother, near Ballylongford. It appears that Mr. Enright has been elected president of an opposition branch of the National League, and since then anything but an amicable feeling prevails in the district. A few nights ago, as Mr. Enright and his brother were returning home two men with blackened faces jumped from inside a ditch and made a desperate assault on them. Fortunately some friends, attracted by their cries for help arrived, and the assailants fled. No arrests have been made.—*Irish Times*, March 10th, 1887.

DISGRACEFUL OUTRAGE.—One of the worst outrages on dumb animals that has been committed in the neighbourhood of Killarney for many months past was perpetrated at Aglish, the property of the Hurley minors, of which Miss L. A. Thompson is receiver. A few nights since, at dusk on Sunday evening, a horse belonging to a man named Connor, residing at Laharne, on the Aglish property, was taken out of the stable and driven into the Geister river, which runs through the parish. On arriving at the bridge the inhuman fellows—about six in number—who had stolen the horse from its stable tied the neck to the forelegs, and then tied the horse to a wall some yards away from the bridge. This part of the river into

which the horse was placed runs very deep. Connor, on returning home some three hours afterwards, missed the horse from the stable, and after a search discovered it in the middle of the river in an exhausted condition. The cause of this inhuman manifestation of malice towards Connor is the fact that he has been in the habit of driving the protection police at Aglish to and from Killarney in his car. The outrage, on being reported in Killarney, elicited much disapproval. Suspicion has been attached to the perpetrators by Connor, but no clue to warrant them being made amenable has been obtained.—*Irish Times*, March 10th, 1887.

**OUTRAGE IN LIMERICK.**—A cruel outrage is reported here from the district of Hiskeame, not far from Glountane Finane. This morning, about five o'clock, twelve cows, the property of a farmer named Andrew Quinn, were burnt to death. No cause has yet been assigned for this outrage, and it is to be hoped the perpetrators will be brought to justice. Another feature in this sad affair is that the son of this farmer was arrested yesterday at Boherbee, in company with another young man named Daly, through the following cause:—Some shots were fired into the village. The police found these two young men in the street. A revolver was found upon Quinn, for which he had not a license. A mask was found on the person of Daly. They were admitted to bail.—*Irish Times*, March 12th, 1887.

**MOONLIGHTING AND SETTING FIRE TO A HOUSE.**—Last night an outrage or a diabolical character was perpetrated at Derrynavoggy, near Keadue. A few months ago a small farmer was evicted from his holding for nonpayment of rent, and three policemen and two Emergency men were put in possession of the house, which is on the Kilronan estate, the property of Lord Kingston. From information received, it appears that the men were subjected to all the rigour of boycotting, and were obliged to go great distances to secure the common necessities of life. Last night, while the men were asleep, the house was set fire to from outside, some paraffin oil having been thrown on the thatch and set afame. The occupants were almost suffocated, and narrowly escaped being burned to death. This is the second time within the past fortnight that attempts have been made to burn houses in this neighbourhood under somewhat similar circumstances. To day County Inspector Hojel and District Inspector Babbage, R.I.C., Boyle, visited the scene of the outrage, and from inquiries made, it appears have information which may lead to the arrest of the perpetrators of the outrage.—*Daily Express*, March 12th, 1887.

**DESPERATE ENCOUNTER AND SHOOTING OF TWO POLICEMEN.**—A desperate encounter, resulting in two policemen being wounded, took place last night near the Ennismore Station, on the Limerick and Kerry Railway, at the house of a respectable farmer named Maurice Halloran. His farm is situate on the townland of Killacrim, and is about three miles from Listowel and fourteen from this town. The locality has been very quiet until recently, but for the last fortnight houses have been raided for arms, with serious injury to a farmer's daughter in one case, her arm having been broken by one of the Moonlighters, who fired through the door of her father's house, after having got up his gun. The encounter last night occurred at half-past ten o'clock. Through some reason or another the police expected that the houses in which there were guns would be visited, and accordingly they had placed men ambushed in the vicinity of the houses in that locality. A patrol, consisting of head-constable Concannon and constables Kelly and Waters, in accordance with this arrangement, were in ambush outside Halloran's house. They were not there for any great length of time when they noticed a body of men coming into the yard, and going to the back of the house. They noticed between them and the white walls of the house that the men were armed, and immediately they suspected the nature of their visit. The place where the police were ambushed was at the north or back of the house, while the Moonlighters entered the yard by a passage leading into it from the west. The front of the house faces south, and the stable, which is built at right angles to the house, and is attached to it, faces the yard and passage by which the Moonlighters

approached. The entrance to the kitchen is at the back of the house in the angle formed by itself and the stable. The party then, after coming into the yard, came along by the front of the stable, and turned round into the kitchen. At this time the police were about fifty yards to the north of an avenue leading up to the yard of the house. Seeing the men, as described, turning the corner of the house, the police approached, and as they did so saw some of the men returning into the yard, where two other men had been left apparently as sentinels.

When the police came sufficiently close to the groups they called on them to surrender in the Queen's name. No reply was given, but the moonlighters made off in an opposite direction. The police then fired three shots at them, and rushed forward to arrest them. Constable Kelly, who was in advance of the others, succeeded in capturing one of the men. They struggled for a time, but the Head Constable and the other policemen having come to his aid, he secured his man. This took place in the front of the stable, and he was taking back his prisoner to the stable when he noticed a man lying on the ground. Having also noticed that he had something in his hand, he laid hold of him. The first man then gave a jerk, and escaped, but Kelly held on to the second man, and with the assistance of his *confreres*, who had returned from pursuit of the other moonlighters, they took the man into the stable, where they found he was armed with a double-barrelled gun, which was loaded and capped. They handcuffed the prisoner, and left him in charge of Constable Waters in the stable, after which the head constable and Constable Kelly came out into the yard again.

Then fresh and more serious work began. It appears at the time the police came up half the Moonlighters were in the house, and one of their number on guard, seeing the police approach, passed the word. Those in the house then trooped out, and fell into a body in a field to the east of the house. While the first struggle in the yard was going on they came around by a field to a low stone wall which bounds the yard. Then, when they saw the two policemen coming out of the stable they fired a volley at them. At the same time another volley was fired from behind the fence of an orchard, wounding the Head-constable slightly and wounding Kelly rather seriously. The police, fired at from two directions, returned the fire towards the places from whence the shots came. They saw from this that the Moonlighters were divided into two different bodies, and that each occupied a safe position behind ditches and walls. The firing between the two parties lasted ten or fifteen minutes, there being great determination shown on both sides, but after being wounded the police, who were some yards from the stable door, gradually retired, in order to defend the place if an attempt to rescue the prisoner were made. As they entered the door two shots were fired at them from immediately opposite, and the contents of the shots lodged in the door posts. The shots also hit a chest inside the door, so that the police had a very narrow escape.—*Irish Times*, March 14th, 1887.

**MOONLIGHT RAID.**—A report received at Macroom states that the house of Mr. Thomas Cooper, a magistrate, at Rusheen, about four miles distant, was entered on Sunday by three disguised men, who made search for arms without effect.—*Daily Express*, March 15th, 1887.

**OUTRAGES IN CORK.**—Mr. Parnell's police are again busy in this locality. On Sunday close on a dozen of the force, partly disguised, visited the house of Cornelius Murphy, of Kilmackrane, and broke the window of his dwelling, through which they entered. The ruffians made Murphy go on his knees and swear that he would give up a farm which he legally acquired some time ago. After leaving here they visited the house of a friend of his, named Rahilly, on the same lands. Here they broke open a box in search of the deed of Murphy's lands. The police are investigating the occurrence.—*Daily Express*, March, 16th, 1887.

**ATTACK ON A HERDSMAN BY MOONLIGHTERS.**—Intelligence has reached Limerick of a violent attack by moonlighters on a herdsman in the employment of Mr. R. Westropp, of Ballystem, Askeaton, which took place a few nights ago.

The moonlighters entered the poor man's cabin and beat him with heavy sticks. He states that owing to the roof of the domicile being very low the fellows were unable to deal him blows as effectively as they would have desired. He seized an old sword-cane, and stabbed one of them in the chest. His assailants then ran away, and as they were making off he succeeded in stabbing another. Shortly after they approached the cabin again and fired at the herdsman, but fortunately without effect. One of the assailants—the only one he was able to recognise—whose name he gave to the police, cannot since be found, and no arrests have been made.—*Irish Times*, March 21st, 1887.

**A MOONLIGHTER SHOT DEAD.**—Last night, about half-past nine, as a police party were ambushed outside a farmer's house, named King, at Ballybringah, a number of disguised men came on the scene, for the object, it is presumed, of inducing King to vote for a Poor-law candidate in opposition to another. When some of the men had entered the house the police advanced after them, and called on them to stand. One of the party fired on the constables. The latter fired then, and in the firing a young man named Lenihan was shot dead, the others decamping. Lenihan, it is said, did not belong to the party. An inquest will be held to-morrow.—*Daily Express*, March 22nd, 1887.

**RUFFIANLY OUTRAGE IN CLARE.**—Early yesterday morning two young men of the labouring class, named Edward Walsh and Thomas M'Inerney, were arrested and brought into Ennis by the police, charged with having on the 19th inst., visited the house of a man named MacNamara, at Lisheen, and assaulted Isaac Campbell, and also threatened and intimidated him. They cried out "Heads down," and immediately one of them caught hold of Campbell from behind, put a bayonet across his neck, knocked him under the table, and threatened the "b—Protestant" that if he did not quit the place at once they would take his life. Campbell has left his work and does not intend to return. A private inquiry was held in the police-barrack yesterday by Mr. Kilkelly, R.M., who took Campbell's depositions, and, on the application of District-Inspector Hill, the prisoners were remanded for a week.—*Daily Express*, March 22nd, 1887.

**LAWLESSNESS IN CORK.**—Yesterday afternoon a raid for arms was successfully made near Mill-street. The house of a respectable farmer named John Murphy was entered by a party of armed and disguised men, who demanded his gun from a lad who was the only occupant of the house. The police arrested eight young men of the labouring class, and to-day brought them before the magistrates at Mill-street Petty Sessions and charged them with robbery and unlawful assembly. District Inspector Hill applied for a remand. Captain Stokes, R.M.—What state is your district in? District Inspector Hill—Very bad your Worship. Since I came here, five weeks ago, there have been four or five such raids and a few weeks before I came I believe there were several. District Inspector Yates, of Kanturk—I may add, your worship, that my district, is also very bad. Daily and nightly raids are being made for arms—in fact the district is worse than ever it was. Captain Stokes—Taking into consideration what has been said by the district inspectors of their several districts, we are unable to refuse this application. The prisoners were then remanded for a week. Daniel Lucy was returned for trial at the quarter sessions charged with having been one of a party of men who attacked the dwelling of a farmer at Islanddahill on the 5th February. Extensive raids for arms are reported from the Blarney districts.—*Daily Express*, March 22nd, 1887.

**MORE MOONLIGHTING IN KERRY.**—Another shameful moonlight outrage is reported to have occurred near Killarney. On Sunday night last a large body of men entered the house of a man named Sheehan at a place called Tooreneahill. They were partly disguised and armed with guns and revolvers. The raiders told

Sheehan that if he did not give up his land they would pay him another visit, and after firing several shots in and around the house the party decamped, leaving the unfortunate man and his family in a great state of terror. It appears this man Sheehan purchased a farm from Mrs. Twomey, and on the 20th of February last paid £150 for it to Mrs. Twomey, who sold the farm to Sheehan at her own free will, and with the cognizance and sanction of the landlord, the Earl of Kenmare, so that the attack on Sheehan for buying this farm seems rather strange. The party after leaving Sheehan's paid a visit to the "Village Blacksmith." One of the party pointing a revolver at the smith told him that if he dared to continue to work for Sheehan, to shoe his horses or anything else for him, he would get the contents of it (meaning the revolver). The smith promised that he would never again do anything for Sheehan, and his unpleasant visitors left him. The party then visited the farm of a man named Cremen, and cut the mane of the poor man's horse. The matter was reported at Killarney yesterday (Wednesday) for the first time. The police, it is understood, are in possession of all the facts, but up to the present no arrests have been made in connection with the disgraceful conduct.—*Irish Times*, 25th March, 1887.

**CHASE AFTER MOONLIGHTERS.**—About four o'clock to-day the house of a respectable farmer, Mr. William O'Donnell, who lives at Ballyneighty, a mile from here, was entered by a party of three men, two of whom were armed with revolvers and disguised by having cloths over their faces. The third man was neither armed or disguised, and made no attempt to conceal his personality. They demanded arms, but Mr. O'Donnell's servant-man said he would not give up a gun which was in the house in the absence of his master, who happened to be in Tralee at the time. Mrs. O'Donnell, on seeing that the children were alarmed by the demonstration of disguised men, ordered the man to give up the gun, after which the three left the house, followed by some of the inmates. They had to traverse a boreen which leads to the house in order to reach the public road, and had left a few minutes when Constable Belton, of Tralee, who was taking a walk in that direction, came up, and was told that the three men whom he saw on before him—they being only 300 yards off, were after taking the gun from the house. Although unarmed the constable ran after the parties. Sergeant M'Govern and Sergeant M'Namee proceeded to the house of Joseph Lovett, of Ballyroe, and arrested two men named Patrick Casey and John Healy on suspicion. They appeared tired, and were unusually dirty in their appearance. A gun recently discharged was found on the table of the house, but Mr. Lovett said it was his, and that he was firing at crows in the field outside. The prisoner Casey is a servant to Mr. Lovett, and Healy is a mason from Lixnaw, employed building labourers' cottages at Ballyroe. They were brought up to-night, and remanded.—*Irish Times*, 26th March, 1887.

**ILLEGAL DRILLING.**—John Jagoe, a farmer of Inchafune, came upon a party of men drilling near Drimoleague about ten o'clock on Thursday night. The leader who was mounted, called upon Jagoe to give the countersign, whereupon Jagoe immediately rode off, pursued, however, for two miles. The police are making inquiries.—*Irish Times*, March 26th, 1887.

**MOONLIGHTING.—A FARMER'S SON SHOT.**—Intelligence reached Limerick this evening that a farmer's son named David Begley, residing at Caherlevroy, near Mount Collins, in the west of the county, was between eight and nine o'clock last night fired at and dangerously wounded by a gang of Moonlighters. The victim, Daniel Begley, is a farmer's son, residing at Caherlevoy. He keeps a car, by which he makes a living, and the murderous attack made upon him is attributed to bad feeling towards him for accommodating the police by conveying them to evictions and other places where their duties call them. On Friday night he left Newcastle West in company with three other men and travelled in a common cart.

He and his friends reached Naughton's Cross on the way home when a gang of disguised men, who had been in waiting, some having guns and the others revolvers, rushed upon them. They fired three revolver shots at Begley. One of the bullets entered above the hip, another grazed his head, and the third went wide of its mark. There seemed to be no intention on the part of the Moonlighters to interfere with the three other occupants of the car, but when one of them showed a disposition to defend Begley he was knocked down by a blow of the butt end of a gun on the head. The sound of approaching footsteps, the firing, and cries for help having attracted some persons who happened to be in the neighbourhood to the spot, put the Moonlighters to flight. Begley was then conveyed home, and Dr. M'Carthy, Abbeyeale, was in attendance as soon as possible. In his opinion the wound will not prove fatal, but it might prove more serious than he apprehends. Two arrests were made, but the parties were shortly afterwards discharged for want of identification.—*Irish Times*, March 28th, 1887.

**ANOTHER OUTRAGE IN CLARE.**—Last evening, about nine o'clock, an armed party visited the farm of Knockalue, within a mile of the village of O'Callaghan's Mills. This outrage is, no doubt, of an agrarian character, and intended to intimidate a respectable farmer and landowner named Michael Shaloo, and with this object five shots were fired close to his house. It appears that an estate in this neighbourhood, to which father O'Reilly, S. J., Limerick, became the inheritor, was sold about twenty years ago, and purchased by the present Lord Fitzgerald, with the exception of the townland, which was bought by Shaloo for £1,200. He farms a large portion of it himself, and has the remainder let to two tenants. Lord Fitzgerald has been most liberal to his tenants, and though all hold under lease he has made large abatements from time to time, and on the last gale gave them 20 per cent. Shaloo's tenants demanded the same. Though a comparatively poor man he offered them 10 per cent., which they would not accept, and he was obliged to take legal proceedings against them.—*Irish Times*, March 28th, 1887.

**DISTURBANCES IN ATHENRY.**—A Loughrea correspondent sends particulars of a conflict which occurred in Athenry on Saturday, arising out of differences between the National League and the local branch of the Gaelic Athletic Association. A number of the latter were returning from a hurling match at Oranmore, and marched through Athenry with their hurling sticks upon their shoulders. This excited sneers from some members of the National League, and a collision occurred between the rival sections. Stones, bottles, and bricks were thrown, and the police were unable, even with the assistance of some shopkeepers, to quell the disturbance. Eventually some leaders of the Gaelic Association arrived and induced their followers to withdraw. Several persons and a constable sustained severe injuries, which were attended to at a neighbouring surgery. A number of arrests have since been made.—*Irish Times*, March 29th, 1887.

**MURDEROUS ATTACK ON A FARMER.**—Intelligence received from Galway, reports a murderous attack by a party of men on a small farmer named Halloran, who resides near the town of Gort. It appears that the man was on his way home, and he had been here to transact some business, and just as he arrived at the gate leading to Loughcouter Castle, the residence of Viscount Gough, he was surrounded by a large party of men who attacked him with sticks and stones, smashing his skull, and leaving him as they believed dead on the road, where he was found by some persons passing, who reported the matter to the police. The body, which was apparently lifeless, was conveyed to a house near, when medical aid was at once called in. No hopes however, are entertained of the man's recovery. Four arrests were made. The only cause assigned for the outrage is that Halloran, notwithstanding many cautions given him, persisted in speaking and acting friendly towards a neighbour of his who had been boycotted.—*Irish Times*, Mar. 30th, 1887.

BOYCOTTING.—As a result of the proceedings at Hospital and the attempted arrest of Father Ryan, popular feeling has been aroused to a considerable extent against those who even indirectly aided the police in protecting the Bankruptcy messengers while enforcing the warrant of Judge Boyd's Court. At one of the local associations during this week the members all left the billiard room when the cardriver who drove the police to the Hospital during the day entered, declaring they would not hold intercourse with him, though for several years the person alluded to has been a member of the society.—*Daily Express*, March 31st, 1887.

A MAN SHOT.—On Tuesday night a man named Kelly, while proceeding homewards from Banbridge to Lawrenctown, was fired at from behind a hedge, a short distance from Banbridge. His assailant escaped in the darkness without being identified. The charge, which was of large shot, took effect in Kelly's hand, causing two wounds. No cause can be assigned for the outrage. The police are making inquiries after the man concerned.—*Daily Express*, 31st March, 1887.

**DATE DUE**

BOSTON COLLEGE



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